

# TCEQ Interoffice Memorandum

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**To:** Tony Walker  
Director, TCEQ Region 4, Dallas/Fort Worth  
Alyssa Taylor  
Air Section Manager, TCEQ Region 4, Dallas/Fort Worth

**From:** Shannon Ethridge, M.S. *SE*  
Toxicology Division, Chief Engineer's Office

**Date:** June 22, 2011

**Subject:** Toxicological Evaluation of Results from an Ambient Air Sample for Volatile Organic Compounds Collected at Latitude 33.38118, Longitude -97.37, Downwind of the Burlington - McMurrey Ranch 22D, 28H, 25H, 35H Site in Sanger, Denton County, Texas  
Sample Collected on March 18, 2011, ACL 110374 (Lab Sample 110374-001)

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## Key Points

- The reported concentrations of three chemicals (2-methylpentane, isopentane, and n-pentane) in Lab Sample 110374-0001 met or exceeded their respective odor air monitoring comparison value (AMCV) (Table 1). The reported levels of these chemicals would be expected to cause odors if exposure were to occur, which is consistent with the TCEQ regional staff report of a strong chemical odor during the sampling event.
- The reported concentrations of two chemicals (isopentane and n-pentane) exceeded their respective short-term, health AMCV (Table 1). Preliminary review of the available literature indicates that short-term adverse health effects related to these chemicals usually occur at concentrations much greater than those reported.
- At this time, the general public would not be expected to be exposed to emissions from this facility due to the location of the nearest residence (approximately 3,500 feet to the south of the site). However, if land use around the facility changes in the future, exposure may be a possibility.
- A citizen residing approximately one mile to the northwest of the site complained of a sulfur odor, sinus headaches, and asthma-like symptoms; however, it is unlikely that emissions from this site are contributing to this citizen's symptoms given the distance from the site to the complainant's home.

## **Background**

On March 18, 2011, a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Region 4 Air Investigator collected a 30-minute canister sample downwind of the Burlington - McMurrey Ranch 22D, 28H, 25H, 35H Site in Sanger, Denton County, Texas (Latitude 33.38118, Longitude -97.37). The sample was collected in response to a citizen complaint of a sulfur odor, sinus headaches, and asthma symptoms. The investigator reported a strong chemical odor during the sampling event. Meteorological conditions measured at the site or nearest stationary ambient air monitoring site indicated that the temperature was 75.1°F, the relative humidity was 56%, and winds were out of the south (180°) at 6.9 miles per hour during the sampling event. The sampling site was between 100 and 300 feet from storage tanks at the site. The nearest residential property was approximately 3,500 feet to the south (up-wind) of the site. The complainant's residence is approximately one mile to the northwest of the site. The sample was sent to the TCEQ laboratory in Austin, Texas, and analyzed for a range of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The list of the target analytes that were evaluated in this review are provided in Attachment A. The VOC concentrations were reported in parts per billion by volume (ppb<sub>v</sub>) (Attachment B and Table 2). Please note that the available canister technology and analysis method can not capture and/or analyze for all chemicals.

## **Results and Evaluation**

Due to very high levels of some analytes, the canister sample had to be diluted many times prior to being evaluated in the laboratory. Diluting a sample introduces more uncertainty; therefore, some of the chemical concentrations reported in Attachment B are estimated. Reported VOC concentrations were compared to TCEQ short-term health- and/or welfare-based AMCVs (Table 2). Short-term AMCVs are guidelines used to evaluate ambient concentrations of a chemical in air and to determine its potential to result in adverse health effects, adverse vegetative effects, or odors. Health AMCVs are set to provide a margin of safety and are set well below levels at which adverse health effects are reported to occur in the scientific literature. If a chemical concentration in ambient air is less than its comparison value, no adverse health effects are expected to occur. If a chemical concentration exceeds its comparison value it does not necessarily mean that adverse effects will occur, but rather that further evaluation is warranted.

Eighty-one of the 84 VOCs were either not detected or were detected below their respective short-term AMCVs. Exposure to levels of these 81 VOCs would not be expected to cause short-term adverse health effects, adverse vegetative effects, or odors.

The reported concentrations of three chemicals (2-methylpentane, isopentane, and n-pentane) exceeded their respective odor air monitoring comparison value (AMCV) (Table 1). The reported levels of these chemicals would be expected to cause odors if exposure were to occur, which is consistent with the TCEQ regional staff report of a strong chemical odor during the sampling event.

The reported concentrations of two chemicals (isopentane and n-pentane) exceeded their respective short-term, health AMCV (Table 1). Preliminary review of the available literature indicates that short-term adverse health effects related to these chemicals usually occur at concentrations much greater than those reported.

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At this time, the general public would not be expected to be exposed to emissions from this facility due to the location of the nearest residence (approximately 3500 feet to the south of the site). However, exposure may be a possibility in the future if land use around this facility changes. In addition, it is unlikely that emissions from this site are contributing to the complainant's symptoms since their property is located approximately one mile to the northwest of the site.

Please call me at (512) 239-1822 if you have any questions regarding this evaluation.

**Table 1. Exceedances in Lab Sample 110374-0001**

<b>Chemical</b>	<b>Measured Concentration (ppb<sub>v</sub>)</b>	<b>Short-term health AMCV (ppb<sub>v</sub>)</b>	<b>Short-term odor AMCV (ppb<sub>v</sub>)</b>	<b>Does it exceed the short-term, health AMCV ?</b>	<b>Does it meet or exceed the short-term, odor AMCV ?</b>
2-methylpentane	330 <sup>1</sup>	1,000	83	No	Yes
isopentane	1,300 <sup>2</sup>	1,200	1,300	Yes	Yes
n-pentane	1,600 <sup>3</sup>	1,200	1,400	Yes	Yes

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<sup>1</sup> D3 - Sample concentration was calculated using a dilution factor of 208.52 and the diluted sample was analyzed on 03/31/2011.

<sup>2</sup> D3 - Sample concentration was calculated using a dilution factor of 208.52 and the diluted sample was analyzed on 03/31/2011.

<sup>3</sup> D3 - Sample concentration was calculated using a dilution factor of 208.52 and the diluted sample was analyzed on 03/31/2011.

## Attachment A

### List of Target Analytes for Canister Samples

ethane	4-methyl-1-pentene	t-1,3-dichloropropylene
ethylene	1,1-dichloroethane	1,1,2-trichloroethane
acetylene	cyclopentane	2,3,4-trimethylpentane
propane	2,3-dimethylbutane	toluene
propylene	2-methylpentane	2-methylheptane
dichlorodifluoromethane	3-methylpentane	3-methylheptane
methyl chloride	2-methyl-1-pentene + 1-hexene	1,2-dibromoethane
isobutane	n-hexane	n-octane
vinyl chloride	chloroform	tetrachloroethylene
1-butene	t-2-hexene	chlorobenzene
1,3-butadiene	c-2-hexene	ethylbenzene
n-butane	1,2-dichloroethane	m & p-xylene
t-2-butene	methylcyclopentane	styrene
bromomethane	2,4-dimethylpentane	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
c-2-butene	1,1,1-trichloroethane	o-xylene
3-methyl-1-butene	benzene	n-nonane
isopentane	carbon tetrachloride	isopropylbenzene
trichlorofluoromethane	cyclohexane	n-propylbenzene
1-pentene	2-methylhexane	m-ethyltoluene
n-pentane	2,3-dimethylpentane	p-ethyltoluene
isoprene	3-methylhexane	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene
t-2-pentene	1,2-dichloropropane	o-ethyltoluene
1,1-dichloroethylene	trichloroethylene	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
c-2-pentene	2,2,4-trimethylpentane	n-decane
methylene chloride	2-chloropentane	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene
2-methyl-2-butene	n-heptane	m-diethylbenzene
2,2-dimethylbutane	c-1,3-dichloropropylene	p-diethylbenzene
cyclopentene	methylcyclohexane	n-undecane

**Attachment B**

4/4/2011

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**

Laboratory and Quality Assurance Section

P.O. Box 13087, MC-165

Austin, Texas 78711-3087

(512) 239-1716

**Laboratory Analysis Results****ACL Number: 110374**

ACL Lead: Karen Bachtel

Region: T04

Date Received: 3/23/2011

Project(s): Barnett Shale

Facility(ies) Sampled	City	County	Facility Type
Burlington Resources	Sanger	Denton	

**Laboratory Procedure(s) Performed:**

Analysis: AMOR006

Determination of VOC Canisters by GC/MS Using Modified Method TO-15

**Procedure:**

Prior to analysis, subatmospheric samples are pressurized to twice the collected volume using a sample dilution system. For analysis, a known volume of a sample is directed from the canister into a multitrapp cryogenic concentrator. Internal standards are added to the sample stream prior to the trap. The concentrated sample is thermally desorbed and carried onto a GC column for separation. The analytical strategy involves using a GC with dual columns that are coupled to a mass selective detector (MSD) and a flame ionization detector (FID). Mass spectra for individual peaks in the total ion chromatogram are then used for target compound identification and quantitation. The fragmentation pattern is compared with stored spectra taken under similar conditions in order to identify the compound. For any given compound, the intensity of the quantitation fragment is compared with the system response to the fragment for known amounts of the compound. This establishes the compound concentration in the sample. For non-target compound peaks which are at least one-half the height of the internal standard, a library search is performed in an attempt to identify the compound solely upon fracture patterns. These tentatively identified compounds (TIC's) are reported as a sample specific footnote. Accurate quantitation of TICs is not possible. The FID is used for the quantitation of ethane, ethylene, acetylene, propylene and propane and identification is based on matching retention times of standards containing known analytes.

**Sample(s) Received**

Field ID Number: 01222

Laboratory Sample Number: 110374-0001

Sampled by: Daniel Atambo

Sampling Site: McMurrey Ranch Unit A&amp;B

Date &amp; Time Sampled: 03/18/11 11:42:00 Valid Sample: Yes

**Comments:**

Canister 01222 was used to collect a 30-minute sample using OFC-066.

Please note that this analytical technique is not capable of measuring all compounds which might have adverse health effects. For questions on the analytical procedures please contact the laboratory manager at (512) 239-4894. For an update on the health effects evaluation of these data, please contact the Toxicology Division at (512) 239-1795.

Analyst:

  
J.P. Loh

Date: 4/15/11

Reviewed By:

  
Karen Bachtel

Date: 4/16/2011

Technical Specialist:

  
David Manis

Date: 4.7.11

### Laboratory Analysis Results

ACL Number: 110374

Analysis Code: AMOR006

Note: Results are reported in units of parts per billion by volume (ppbv)

Lab ID		110374-0001					
Field ID		01222					
Canister ID		01222					
Analysis Date		03/24/11					
Compound	LOD	Concentration	SDL	Flags**	Concentration	SDL	Flags**
ethane	0.50	2700	1.0	D2,T			
ethylene	0.50	0.66	1.0	J,D1,T			
acetylene	0.50	0.29	1.0	J,D1,T			
propane	0.50	4400	1.0	D2,T			
propylene	0.50	ND	1.0	D1,T			
dichlorodifluoromethane	0.20	0.53	0.40	L,D1			
methyl chloride	0.20	1.1	0.40	L,D1			
isobutane	0.23	820	0.46	D2			
vinyl chloride	0.17	ND	0.34	D1			
1-butene	0.20	0.39	0.40	J,D1			
1,3-butadiene	0.27	ND	0.54	D1			
n-butane	0.20	3000	0.40	D3			
t-2-butene	0.18	ND	0.36	D1			
bromomethane	0.27	ND	0.54	D1			
c-2-butene	0.27	ND	0.54	D1			
3-methyl-1-butene	0.23	ND	0.46	D1			
isopentane	0.27	1300	0.54	D3			
trichlorofluoromethane	0.29	0.23	0.58	J,D1			
1-pentene	0.27	ND	0.54	D1			
n-pentane	0.27	1600	0.54	D3			
isoprene	0.27	0.24	0.54	J,D1			
t-2-pentene	0.27	0.24	0.54	J,D1			
1,1-dichloroethylene	0.18	0.03	0.36	J,D1			
c-2-pentene	0.25	0.05	0.50	J,D1			
methylene chloride	0.14	0.07	0.28	J,D1			
2-methyl-2-butene	0.23	0.13	0.46	J,D1			
2,2-dimethylbutane	0.21	13	0.42	D1			
cyclopentene	0.20	ND	0.40	D1			
4-methyl-1-pentene	0.22	ND	0.44	D1			
1,1-dichloroethane	0.19	ND	0.38	D1			
cyclopentane	0.27	81	0.54	D2			
2,3-dimethylbutane	0.28	35	0.56	D2			
2-methylpentane	0.27	330	0.54	D3			
3-methylpentane	0.23	230	0.46	D2			
2-methyl-1-pentene + 1-hexene	0.20	ND	0.40	D1			
n-hexane	0.20	510	0.40	D3			
chloroform	0.21	ND	0.42	D1			
t-2-hexene	0.27	0.16	0.54	J,D1			
c-2-hexene	0.27	ND	0.54	D1			
1,2-dichloroethane	0.27	ND	0.54	D1			
methylcyclopentane	0.27	210	0.54	D2			
2,4-dimethylpentane	0.27	15	0.54	D1			
1,1,1-trichloroethane	0.26	ND	0.52	D1			
benzene	0.27	72	0.54	D2			
carbon tetrachloride	0.27	0.07	0.54	J,D1			
cyclohexane	0.24	170	0.48	D2			
2-methylhexane	0.27	82	0.54	D2			
2,3-dimethylpentane	0.26	22	0.52	D2			

### Laboratory Analysis Results

ACL Number: 110374

Analysis Code: AMOR006

Note: Results are reported in units of parts per billion by volume (ppbv)							
Lab ID	110374-0001						
Compound	LOD	Concentration	SDL	Flags**	Concentration	SDL	Flags**
3-methylhexane	0.20	92	0.40	D2			
1,2-dichloropropane	0.17	ND	0.34	D1			
trichloroethylene	0.29	ND	0.58	D1			
2,2,4-trimethylpentane	0.24	ND	0.48	D1			
2-chloropentane	0.27	ND	0.54	D1			
n-heptane	0.25	170	0.50	D2			
c-1,3-dichloropropylene	0.20	ND	0.40	D1			
methylcyclohexane	0.26	150	0.52	D2			
t-1,3-dichloropropylene	0.20	ND	0.40	D1			
1,1,2-trichloroethane	0.21	ND	0.42	D1			
2,3,4-trimethylpentane	0.24	0.42	0.48	J,D1			
toluene	0.27	65	0.54	D2			
2-methylheptane	0.20	26	0.40	D2			
3-methylheptane	0.23	16	0.46	D2			
1,2-dibromoethane	0.20	ND	0.40	D1			
n-octane	0.19	45	0.38	D2			
tetrachloroethylene	0.24	ND	0.48	D1			
chlorobenzene	0.27	ND	0.54	D1			
ethylbenzene	0.27	3.3	0.54	D1			
m & p-xylene	0.27	20	0.54	D1			
styrene	0.27	ND	0.54	D1			
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	0.20	ND	0.40	D1			
o-xylene	0.27	4.8	0.54	D1			
n-nonane	0.22	11	0.44	D1			
isopropylbenzene	0.24	0.21	0.48	J,D1			
n-propylbenzene	0.27	0.42	0.54	J,D1			
m-ethyltoluene	0.11	0.88	0.22	L,D1			
p-ethyltoluene	0.16	0.32	0.32	L,D1			
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	0.25	0.51	0.50	L,D1			
o-ethyltoluene	0.13	0.24	0.26	J,D1			
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.27	1.6	0.54	D1			
n-decane	0.27	2.3	0.54	D1			
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	0.27	0.45	0.54	J,D1			
m-diethylbenzene	0.27	ND	0.54	D1			
p-diethylbenzene	0.27	0.10	0.54	J,D1			
n-undecane	0.27	0.58	0.54	L,D1			

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### Laboratory Analysis Results

ACL Number: 110374

Analysis Code: AMOR006

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Note: Results are reported in units of parts per billion by volume ( ppbv)

LOD - Limit of Detection.

ND - not detected

NQ - concentration can not be quantified.

SDL - Sample Detection Limit (LOD adjusted for dilutions).

INV - Invalid.

J - Reported concentration is below SDL.

L - Reported concentration is at or above the SDL and is below the lower limit of quantitation.

E - Reported concentration exceeds the upper limit of instrument calibration.

M - Result modified from previous result.

T- Data was not confirmed by a confirmational analysis. Data is tentatively identified.

\* SDL is equal to LOD

\*\* Quality control flags explanations are listed on the last page of this report.

TCEQ laboratory customer support may be reached at [kbachtel@tceq.state.tx.us](mailto:kbachtel@tceq.state.tx.us)

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**Table 2. Comparison of Monitored Concentrations in Lab Sample 110374-0001 to TCEQ Short-Term AMCVs**

Lab Sample ID	110374-0001					
Compound	Odor AMCV (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	Short-Term Health AMCV (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	LOD (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	Concentrations (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	Flags	SDL (ppb <sub>v</sub> )
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	380,000	1,700	0.26	ND	D1	0.52
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	7,300	10	0.2	ND	D1	0.4
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Not Available	100	0.21	ND	D1	0.42
1,1-Dichloroethane	110,000	1,000	0.19	ND	D1	0.38
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Not Available	180	0.18	0.03	J,D1	0.36
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	Not Available	250	0.27	0.45	J,D1	0.54
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Not Available	250	0.27	1.6	D1	0.54
1,2-Dibromoethane	10,000	0.5	0.2	ND	D1	0.4
1,2-Dichloroethane	6,000	40	0.27	ND	D1	0.54
1,2-Dichloropropane	250	100	0.17	ND	D1	0.34
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Not Available	250	0.25	0.51	L,D1	0.5
1,3-Butadiene	230	1,700	0.27	ND	D1	0.54
1-Butene	360	50,000	0.2	0.39	J,D1	0.4
1-Pentene	100	2,600	0.27	ND	D1	0.54
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	Not Available	750	0.24	ND	D1	0.48
2,2-Dimethylbutane (Neohexane)	Not Available	1,000	0.21	13	D1	0.42
2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	Not Available	750	0.24	0.42	J,D1	0.48
2,3-Dimethylbutane	Not Available	990	0.28	35	D2	0.56
2,3-Dimethylpentane	Not Available	850	0.26	22	D2	0.52
2,4-Dimethylpentane	290,000	850	0.27	15	D1	0.54
2-Chloropentane (as chloroethane)	Not Available	190	0.27	ND	D1	0.54
2-Methyl-1-Pentene +1-Hexene	20	500	0.2	ND	D1	0.4
2-Methyl-2-Butene	250	500	0.23	0.13	J,D1	0.46
2-Methylheptane	Not Available	750	0.2	26	D2	0.4

Lab Sample ID	110374-0001					
Compound	Odor AMCV (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	Short-Term Health AMCV (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	LOD (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	Concentrations (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	Flags	SDL (ppb <sub>v</sub> )
2-Methylhexane	Not Available	750	0.27	82	D2	0.54
2-Methylpentane (Isohexane)	83	1,000	0.27	330	D3	0.54
3-Methyl-1-Butene	250	8,000	0.23	ND	D1	0.46
3-Methylheptane	Not Available	750	0.23	16	D2	0.46
3-Methylhexane	Not Available	750	0.2	92	D2	0.4
3-Methylpentane	Not Available	1,000	0.23	230	D2	0.46
4-Methyl-1-Pentene (as hexene)	20	500	0.22	ND	D1	0.44
Acetylene	620000	25,000	0.5	0.29	J,D1,T	1
Benzene	2700	180	0.27	72	D2	0.54
Bromomethane (methyl bromide)	21000	30	0.27	ND	D1	0.54
c-1,3-Dichloropropylene	Not Available	10	0.2	ND	D1	0.4
c-2-Butene	2100	15,000	0.27	ND	D1	0.54
c-2-Hexene	Not Available	500	0.27	ND	D1	0.54
c-2-Pentene	Not Available	2,600	0.25	0.05	J,D1	0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	97000	20	0.27	0.07	J,D1	0.54
Chlorobenzene (phenyl chloride)	210	100	0.27	ND	D1	0.54
Chloroform (trichloromethane)	85,000	20	0.21	ND	D1	0.42
Cyclohexane	420	1,000	0.24	170	D2	0.48
Cyclopentane	Not Available	1,200	0.27	81	D2	0.54
Cyclopentene	Not Available	2,900	0.2	ND	D1	0.4
Dichlorodifluoromethane	Not Available	10,000	0.2	0.53	L,D1	0.4
Ethane	180,000	Simple Asphyxiant*	0.5	2700	D2,T	1
Ethylbenzene	170	20,000	0.27	3.3	D1	0.54
Ethylene	270,000	500,000	0.5	0.66	J,D1,T	1
Isobutane	2,040	8,000	0.23	820	D2	0.46

Lab Sample ID	110374-0001					
Compound	Odor AMCV (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	Short-Term Health AMCV (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	LOD (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	Concentrations (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	Flags	SDL (ppb <sub>v</sub> )
Isopentane (2-methylbutane)	1,300	1,200	0.27	1300	D3	0.54
Isoprene	5	20	0.27	0.24	J,D1	0.54
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	100	500	0.24	0.21	J,D1	0.48
m & p-Xylene (as mixed isomers)	80	1,700	0.27	20	D1	0.54
m-Diethylbenzene	70	460	0.27	ND	D1	0.54
Methyl Chloride (chloromethane)	Not Available	500	0.2	1.1	L,D1	0.4
Methylcyclohexane	150	4,000	0.26	150	D2	0.52
Methylcyclopentane	1,700	750	0.27	210	D2	0.54
Methylene Chloride (dichloromethane)	160,000	3,500	0.14	0.07	J,D1	0.28
m-Ethyltoluene	18	250	0.11	0.88	L,D1	0.22
n-Butane	1,200,000	8,000	0.2	3000	D3	0.4
n-Decane	620	1,750	0.27	2.3	D1	0.54
n-Heptane	670	850	0.25	170	D2	0.5
n-Hexane	1,500	1,800	0.2	510	D3	0.4
n-Nonane	2,200	2,000	0.22	11	D1	0.44
n-Octane	1,700	750	0.19	45	D2	0.38
n-Pentane	1,400	1,200	0.27	1600	D3	0.54
n-Propylbenzene	3.8	250	0.27	0.42	J,D1	0.54
n-Undecane	Not Available	550	0.27	0.58	L,D1	0.54
o-Ethyltoluene	Not Available	250	0.13	0.24	J,D1	0.26
o-Xylene	380	1,700	0.27	4.8	D1	0.54
p-Diethylbenzene	0.39	460	0.27	0.1	J,D1	0.54
p-Ethyltoluene	8.3	250	0.16	0.32	L,D1	0.32
Propane	1,500,000	Simple Asphyxiant*	0.5	4400	D2,T	1
Propylene	13,000	Simple Asphyxiant*	0.5	ND	D1,T	1

Lab Sample ID	110374-0001					
Compound	Odor AMCV (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	Short-Term Health AMCV (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	LOD (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	Concentrations (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	Flags	SDL (ppb <sub>v</sub> )
Styrene	25	5,100	0.27	ND	D1	0.54
t-1,3-Dichloropropylene	Not Available	10	0.2	ND	D1	0.4
t-2-Butene	2,100	15,000	0.18	ND	D1	0.36
t-2-Hexene	Not Available	500	0.27	0.16	J,D1	0.54
t-2-Pentene	Not Available	2,600	0.27	0.24	J,D1	0.54
Tetrachloroethylene	770	1,000	0.24	ND	D1	0.48
Toluene	170	4,000	0.27	65	D2	0.54
Trichloroethylene	3,900	100	0.29	ND	D1	0.58
Trichlorofluoromethane	5,000	10,000	0.29	0.23	J,D1	0.58
Vinyl Chloride	Not Available	26,000	0.17	ND	D1	0.34

\*A simple asphyxiant displaces air, lowering the partial pressure of oxygen and causing hypoxia at sufficiently high concentrations.

ppb<sub>v</sub> - Parts per billion by volume.

ND - Not detected.

NQ - Concentration can not be quantified.

LOD - Limit of detection.

SDL - Sample Detection Limit (LOD adjusted for dilutions).

INV - Invalid.

J - Reported concentration is below SDL.

L - Reported concentration is at or above the SDL and is below the lower limit of quantitation.

E - Reported concentration exceeds the upper limit of instrument calibration.

M - Result modified from previous result.

T - Data was not confirmed by a confirmational analysis. Data is tentatively identified.

D1 - Sample concentration was calculated using a dilution factor of 4.02.

D2 - Sample concentration was calculated using a dilution factor of 52.13 and the diluted sample was analyzed on 3/29/2011.

D3 - Sample concentration was calculated using a dilution factor of 208.52 and the diluted sample was analyzed on 3/31/2011.

**Table 3. TCEQ Long-Term Air Monitoring Comparison Values (AMCVs)**

**Please Note:** The long-term AMCVs are provided for informational purposes only because it is scientifically inappropriate to compare short-term monitored values to the long-term AMCV.

Compound	Long-Term Health AMCV (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	Compound	Long-Term Health AMCV (ppb <sub>v</sub> )
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	940	Cyclopentane	120
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	Cyclopentene	290
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	Dichlorodifluoromethane	1,000
1,1-Dichloroethane	100	Ethane	Simple Asphyxiant*
1,1-Dichloroethylene	86	Ethylbenzene	450
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	25	Ethylene**	5,300
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	25	Isobutane	800
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.05	Isopentane (2-methylbutane)	120
1,2-Dichloroethane	1	Isoprene	2
1,2-Dichloropropane	10	Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	50
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	25	m & p-Xylene (as mixed isomers)	140
1,3-Butadiene	9.1	m-Diethylbenzene	46
1-Butene	Not Available	Methyl Chloride (chloromethane)	50
1-Pentene	Not Available	Methylcyclohexane	400
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	75	Methylcyclopentane	75
2,2-Dimethylbutane (Neohexane)	100	Methylene Chloride (dichloromethane)	100
2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	75	m-Ethyltoluene	25
2,3-Dimethylbutane	99	n-Butane	800
2,3-Dimethylpentane	85	n-Decane	175
2,4-Dimethylpentane	85	n-Heptane	85
2-Chloropentane (as chloroethane)	19	n-Hexane	190
2-Methyl-1-Pentene +1-Hexene	50	n-Nonane	200

Compound	Long-Term Health AMCV (ppb <sub>v</sub> )	Compound	Long-Term Health AMCV (ppb <sub>v</sub> )
2-Methyl-2-Butene	50	n-Octane	75
2-Methylheptane	75	n-Pentane	120
2-Methylhexane	75	n-Propylbenzene	25
2-Methylpentane (Isohexane)	100	n-Undecane	55
3-Methyl-1-Butene	800	o-Ethyltoluene	25
3-Methylheptane	75	o-Xylene	140
3-Methylhexane	75	p-Diethylbenzene	46
3-Methylpentane	100	p-Ethyltoluene	25
4-Methyl-1-Pentene (as hexene)	50	Propane	Simple Asphyxiant*
Acetylene	2,500	Propylene	Simple Asphyxiant*
Benzene	1.4	Styrene	110
Bromomethane (methyl bromide)	3	t-1,3-Dichloropropylene	1
c-1,3-Dichloropropylene	1	t-2-Butene	Not Available
c-2-Butene	Not Available	t-2-Hexene	50
c-2-Hexene	50	t-2-Pentene	Not Available
c-2-Pentene	Not Available	Tetrachloroethylene***	3.8
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	Toluene	1,100
Chlorobenzene (phenyl chloride)	10	Trichloroethylene	10
Chloroform (trichloromethane)	2	Trichlorofluoromethane	1,000
Cyclohexane	100	Vinyl Chloride	0.45

\*A simple asphyxiant displaces air, lowering the partial pressure of oxygen and causing hypoxia at sufficiently high concentrations.

\*\*Long-term vegetation AMCV for Ethylene is 30 ppb.

\*\*\*Long-term vegetation AMCV for Tetrachloroethylene is 12 ppb.